

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5015.

號四月八年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1879.

日七十月六年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTOR, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOR, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE BONY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTOR, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYEN & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENRIEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDEN & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,900,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK. E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, EYER CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1844.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOULON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMON, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 5th August, at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

22 pieces Superfine Medium Cloth. 3 cases Magenta Dye in 1 catty Tins. 3 cases Gilt Buttons assorted sizes. 25 cases Tumblers assorted sizes. 40 cases German Beer. 45 cases Norwegian Beer, quarts. 25 cases Norwegian Beer, pints.

AN INVOICE of Decorated Table and Hand Lamps, Silvered Candlesticks, Panoramic Balls, Liqueur Glasses, Galvanised Spoons, Razors, Pen-knives, Sealing Wax, Blank Books, etc.

50 boxes Stearine Candles. HUBBUCK'S ASSORTED PAINTS, Comprising: White Zinc, White Lead, Red Lead, Oxide Paint, Venetian Red, Green, Black and Yellow Paints, Raw Linseed Oil, Turpentine.

Swaine & Board's Old Tom, AVH Gin, Kinahan's Whisky, Guinness Stout in quarts and pints bottled by Burke, 3 star Hennessy Brandy.

4 bales Sole Leather. 160 Chassepot Rifles and Cartridge Cases.

30 cases Brandy, 1 star and 2 star. Rimmel's Flower Water, Pomatums, Perfumery, Assorted Liqueurs, Fancy Soap.

20 pieces White Flannel all Wool. 20 pieces Coloured Flannel all Wool. 6 Iron Bedsteads.

And a Variety of Other GOODS.

Also, (For account of whom it may concern,) Ex "Edward Barrow," 2 cases Glycerine SOAP.

10 cases Saloon MATCHES. (All more or less sea damaged.)

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879. au5

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE GOODWILL, LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF THE CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI—CHINA.

THIS HOTEL, which is Furbished throughout in a very Superior Manner, has been in operation for upwards of 34 Years, and affords an Excellent Opportunity for an Energetic Man, or a Married Couple, to secure a Competency in a few Years.

Terms, and full Particulars, can be obtained upon application to

HALL & HOLTZ, Shanghai.

July 21, 1879. au21

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at moderate Prices, an Invoice of PRESERVED MEATS from the SYDNEY PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY, Comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton, Corned Beef and Soup and Bouilli in 6-lb. Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Seasoned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton, Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted Soups, Sheep's-head, Compressed Meats, Brawn and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

And,

A Small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINES, viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYNDHAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdillo, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sheraz, Reims Burgundy, Hermitage, Pinot in Quarts and Pints.

Also,

(From Bordeaux), CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior Breakfast Clair at \$5 per Case. A few Cases of LAFITTE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE TO-day established myself at this Port as GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.

A. SCHOMBURG.

Holhow, August 1, 1879. au15

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this COMPANY'S STEAMERS, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

Intimations.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be Held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of August next, at THREE O'CLOCK p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1879.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au16

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 6th, to SATURDAY, the 16th of August (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au16

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. au1

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the Six Months from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879. au31

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30th JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879. au1

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 PER SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held YESTERDAY, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 31st Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the OFFICE of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MECHANICAL MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879. au27

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A NINTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 9th July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 16th July, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, July 1, 1879. au5

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. au6

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "SUNDA" will leave for the above Places on SATURDAY, at Noon, the 9th Instant.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, August 2, 1879. au9

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

A Chartered Steamer

will leave as above on or about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "EMUY," Capt. BLANCO, shortly expected, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

NOTICE.

Intimations.

**Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."
Now Ready.
No. 6. Vol. VII.
OF THE
"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—**

Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
The Ballads of the Shi-king.
Floods in China.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.
Chinese Philosophy before Confucius.
A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries—
The Pekingese Syllables *Sei, tau, &c.*
Supposed Mention in Chinese History of the Nestorian Mission to China in the 7th and 8th Centuries.
New Foochow Colloquial Words.
The Kitchen-God.
Examination of Licentiate.
The Canton River.
Cutting Crystals.
Door Slabs of Literati.
Coins of the Ming.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.
CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LACON YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.
KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES
FROM HAMBURG.**

THE Steamship *Gorm*, Captain MOLLER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 1, 1879. au6

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Moray* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au7

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Arcton* *Apar*, Capt. A. B. MACAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
D. SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au7

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship *City of Tokio*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Cargo remaining undelivered at 12 a.m. To-morrow, the 8th inst., will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex Yangtze.
AME (in diamond) } Nos. 16/17, Or, 20 cases
T J } Flannel, from L'don.
Ex Anadyr.
Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c., from Marseilles.
B & C (in diamond) Order, 150 bales Cotton, from Madras.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOL.)

The Departure of the S. S. "ATLANTA" has been unavoidably POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 7 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au6

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Capt. THESAU, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 7th inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au7

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The British Steamer "BENLEDI," Capt. TRESAU, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 9th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au9

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling off the usual AUSTRALIAN COAST Ports.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY," Capt. TRESAU, will be despatched as above from SINGAPORE, on or about the 16th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Undersigned, who will sign through Bills of Lading.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. tt

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. TRESAU, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879.

DOG LOST.

LOST, from H.B.M. Consulate, Canton, on the 2nd of May last, a rough-haired SCOTCH TERRIER of an Iron Grey Colour, with cut ears and tail, and answering to the Name of "WASP." There is reason to believe that the Dog is now in Hongkong. A REWARD of \$10 will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to his recovery.
H. B. M. Consulate, Canton, August 2, 1879. au18

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

186, QUEEN'S ROAD.
BEGS to inform the Public that he has commenced BUSINESS, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage.
GERMAN SAUSAGES of all kinds can be made to Order at the shortest notice, and of the Best Quality.
ICE CREAM at all Times in readiness, and can be supplied to Parties, &c.
F. KLAMPERMEYER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au4

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain R. Haje, Melchers & Co.
AGNES MUIR, British ship, Capt. James Lowe, Meyer & Co.
SAINT MARK, British steamer, Captain Johnson, Meyer & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 3, *Amazon*, French steamer, 2102, Lormier, Shanghai July 30, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Aug. 3, *Zamboanga*, Spanish steamer, 651, Aranguren, Saigon July 30, Rice.—REMEDIOS & Co.
Aug. 3, *Hwai Yuen*, Chinese steamer, 984, O. Wilson, Shanghai July 29, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Aug. 3, *Chinkiang*, British steamer, from Canton.
Aug. 4, *Triton*, British steamer, 1262, Niebet, Foochow July 30, and Amoy Aug. 2, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Aug. 4, *Bua Cao*, Siamese barque, 338, C. Lange, Bangkok July 12, General.—CHINESE.
Aug. 4, *Adam M. Simpson*, American ship, 1624, Alban Call, Jr., Cardiff March 31, Coal.—ORDER.
Aug. 4, *Menelaus*, British steamer, 1559, Billings, Foochow Aug. 2, General and Tea.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Aug. 4, *Hailong*, British steamer, 274, Robt. Milne, Tamsui July 31, and Amoy Aug. 2, General.—DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 3, *Sunbeam*, for Yokohama.
3, *Rajasthanian*, for Bangkok.
3, *Diamante*, for Amoy.
3, *Hwai Yuen*, for Canton.
4, *Vanguard*, for Manila.
4, *Kim Yung Tye*, for Newchwang.
4, *Chinkiang*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Atlanta, for Hoihow.
Montano, for Marohald Islands.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Amazon*, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, General Stahl, U. S. Consul; Messrs. Vinay, Suelliver, and Raynal, Mrs. Heaton, and 9 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr. Bonneville; for Malacca, Mr. Sornemblich; for Marseilles, Capt. Paynter, Mr. Andrew, Capt. Sollins and Foster, Mr. Laurent and nephew, and Mr. Percebois.
Per *Triton*, from Foochow and Amoy, Mr. and Mrs. Penrose, and 20 Chinese.
Per *Menelaus*, from Foochow, Lieut. McFarlane, Messrs. Campbell, Arnold and Ewen, and 5 Chinese; from Shanghai, 1 Chinese.
Per *Hailong*, from Tamsui, &c., Mr. Harwood, and 14 Chinese.
Per *Zamboanga*, from Saigon, 20 Chinese.
Per *Hwai Yuen*, from Shanghai, 72 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Chinkiang*, for Shanghai, Mrs. Marshall.
Per *Rajasthanian*, for Bangkok, 141 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French steamer *Amazon* reports: On the 31st July, near the Fisherman Islands, had a typhoon, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Barometer fell from 755 (28.9) to 725 (28.6). The ship suffered no damage.
The Spanish steamer *Zamboanga* reports: Fine weather with South variable winds.
The British steamer *Triton* reports: Light variable winds and cloudy weather throughout.
The British steamer *Menelaus* reports: On the 3rd inst. spoke the S. S. *Gladius* from Hongkong to Amoy, off Brothers.
The British steamer *Hailong* reports: On July 31st left Tamsui, encountered a strong monsoon and high sea crossing Formosa Channel, and arrived in Amoy on the 2nd Aug. In Amoy: the S. S. *Oceanic*, *Carisbrook*, and H.M.S. *Lily*. Left again the same day; experienced light variable winds and thick foggy weather, as far South as Breaker Point; thence to port variable winds and rain. Arrived here at 10 a.m. today. Passed S. S. *Diamante* off Tamsui Point, and another steamer, name unknown, off Pedro Blanco bound to Northward.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHEW.—Per *Douglas*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 6th inst.
For NAGASAKI.—Per *Clan Alpine*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 5th inst.
For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—Per *Atlanta*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 5th inst., instead of as previously notified.
For SAIGON.—Per *Cassandra*, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 8th inst.
For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.—Per *Benedi*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th inst., instead of as previously notified.
For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND BOMBAY.—Per *Sunda*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Kaiser-i-Hind* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 12th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 18th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—
2.15 p.m. Registry cases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.
Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti) cannot be sent by this route.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au18

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—
Day before departure.—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.
Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until 11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.
11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
Auction.
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr G. R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, August 6:—
7 a.m.—*Atlanta* leaves for Hoihow, &c.
Noon.—*Douglas* leaves for Coast Ports. Goods per *Gorm* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Register of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from this date to 16th August, inclusive.
THURSDAY, August 7:—
4 p.m.—*Diamante* leaves for Manila.
SATURDAY, August 9:—
Noon.—*Sunda* leaves for Singapore, &c.
Noon.—*Benedi* leaves for Sydney, &c.
TUESDAY, August 12:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
SATURDAY, August 16:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at the City Hall.
MONDAY, August 18:—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
MONDAY, September 1:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco on or about.

**THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房**

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS**

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1879.

We are inclined to think that, if the fineness of the silver composing the Japanese coinage could be absolutely relied upon, the consensus of foreign opinion in South China is in favour of its introduction into Hongkong and the ports. What has led up to this change of opinion may be termed the history of the currency question in this Colony during the past five years. During this period the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has rejected a proposition to coin a dollar in China, because the Chinese officials could not be trusted to maintain its standard of purity. The Home Government have first refused to coin a British dollar for the Straits and China trades, and then declined to give any countenance to a resuscitation of the Mint in Hongkong. The currency question is thus at present limited to the Mexican Dollar, and that only, the Trade Dollar having been withdrawn from the field. The *Japan Mail*, when it lately expressed an opinion favourable to the legalizing of the yen in this Colony, omitted the above points among those to be considered as furnishing grounds for "the hope of a more favourable consideration of the matter than was bestowed upon it in 1874." This fact of course strengthens the arguments which our contemporary advances in favour of the reception of the yen, supposing its purity can be guaranteed. But there are several points which require elucidation before the subject can be regarded as fairly submitted to the public of South China by the authorities or publicists of Japan. The *Japan Mail* alleges its belief that "no instance can be named of any coin from the Osaka Mint being different from what they profess to be." That there are three separate issues of the Japanese yen does not count for much in the argument, because the first of the three was the least pure; but what is to be said of the subsidiary coins which have lately flooded the markets of the Colony? It is asserted that, so soon as these beautiful 20-sen and 10-sen pieces began to come into circulation, the purity of their successors suffered a decrease, until the coins went down in favour and were at one time as low as 20-per cent. discount. If such be the case in regard to the smaller currency, where is the guarantee that there will not be a similar change in the standard yen? This matter of the subsidiary coinage may be considered a small one, but to it we ascribe much of the suspicion at present entertained towards the Imperial Mintage of Japan.

This brings us to another phase of the subject which does not seem to have occurred to either of our contemporaries in Yokohama. Granting that the foreign merchants of South China were perfectly willing to see the yen introduced and made a legal tender, would the Chinese trust the Japanese? In South China

ports and in the city of Shanghai, the difficulty raised by the *Japan Gazette*, as to the yen exported to China being so many silver discs destined for the melting pot, cannot apply, seeing that dollars are universally accepted at those places by weight in payment for goods, and are only converted into the handy sycee shoe for conveyance into and for storage in the interior. In point of fact it is confidently stated that Japanese yen can be purchased in Yokohama and placed in Shanghai at a profit of 2 per cent., whether they find their way to the melting-pot or not. But if the Chinese Government and the native merchants do not take kindly to the yen, it is almost an impossibility for business to become general by its means. Now, the *Mail* asserts that "the Japanese silver yen has now, for some years, been recognised as legal tender by the Government of Singapore, and by the Chinese authorities in the provinces of Fokien and Kwangtung," and if this were only in accordance with fact, it would mean that the yen had nearly accomplished its great mission in the East. Although the Governments both of Singapore and Saigon have recognised the Japanese yen, the Chinese authorities of the province of Kwangtung have not done so; neither do we believe that the Fokien authorities have as yet smiled officially upon the coin in question, though we understand it is current amongst merchants there. In Canton the yen is only taken by merchants at 3 or 4 per cent. discount, while the officials will not take it at all. Here we think is the weak point of the advocates of the legalization here of the handsome coin made at Osaka, and now said to be piled up in the Government vaults, waiting to enter upon a wide field of usefulness. The two great difficulties are,—its acceptance by the Chinese, and the maintenance of its standard purity. How Japan can make its mintage pay is not a question for us to consider, so long as the purity of the coinage is kept up. It is, however, to be hoped that, if the small coins come in with the yen, the Mint will not pay itself too liberally by their depreciation.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, 31st July, 1879.
In the House of Commons the Banking Bill has been read a second time.

A Supplementary Army Estimate for £2,000,000 is asked for to meet the expenses of the Zulu War, converting an anticipated surplus into a deficit of £1,163,000, which the Cape Colonies are to reimburse. In the meantime, the deficit will be provided for by the Issue of Treasury Bonds.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected here on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, by the M. M. steamer *Pelto*.

The next ENGLISH MAIL may be expected here on Friday, the 8th inst., by the P. & O. steamer *Cathay*.

It is notified that the Stamp Office will be open at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

It will be observed that the sailing of the *City of Tokio* is postponed until Monday, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.—The sailing of the *Benedi* has been altered to Saturday next.

MEMBERS of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades are reminded that a Parade and Inspection will take place to-morrow afternoon, at five o'clock, at the Central Fire Brigade Station.

THE members of the Hongkong Humane Society, will assemble at Head Quarters, Duddell Street, to-night, at a quarter of nine o'clock, for practice on Murray Wharf with the apparatus and in life saving.

We are informed by the E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Company that the M. M. mail steamer *Pelto* passed Capt. St. James at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday. Reuter was wrong, as usual, about the date of her departure from Singapore.

THE Band of the 27th Inniskillings, under the direction of Herr Werner, will perform in the Public Gardens to-morrow evening, between five and seven o'clock, the following programme:—
Overture to.....*William Tell*.....Rosini.
Valse.....*Pomone*.....Waldteufel.
Selection.....*Fra Diavolo*.....Auber.
Polka.....*Kutshke*.....Staney.
Selection.....*Crown Diamonds*.....Auber.
Valse.....*Olivia*.....Marriot.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE whole that is contained in the Amoy advices up to the 1st inst. is that the *Scotland* left on the 30th, for New York with a cargo of tea; that Mr O. Johnson, assistant in H. B. M. Consulate at that port, arrived by the *Douglas*, same date; that Madame Hirsleimann and Maestro Hirsleimann were to give a grand concert on the 1st, and that a sad accident, took place on the 30th, when a boy who had climbed on to the roof of a house, fell through a skylight into a

caldron of boiling rice where his body was subsequently found reduced to a pulp. No one appears to have seen him fall.

YESTERDAY afternoon, Private Andrew Noble, of the 27th Inniskillings, a native of Clonnelly, Fermanagh, Ireland, who died on Saturday evening from fever and dysentery, was buried with military honors. About four o'clock the coffin, borne by four Lance-corporals of the Company to which deceased belonged, was brought from the Mortuary and placed in the hearse, a firing party of twelve men, chosen from deceased's Company, were drawn up and presented arms as the body of their late comrade was borne past. The Band of the Regiment fell in in front of the hearse playing "The Dead March in Saul" on the way to the Cemetery, the firing party falling in behind the hearse with arms reversed; nearly five hundred men of the 27th Regiment, with many of the Engineers and Royal Artillery, followed the remains of deceased. The Rev. John Henderson, the Military Chaplain, met the cortege at the Cemetery and conducted the funeral service. Quartermaster William Windrum and Lieut. Steele, were also present. Deceased had been in the Army about ten years, and had generally borne a good character, being appointed to the position of sub-company assistant in the Regiment since its arrival here.

We are sorry to have to record the death of another of the Scotch policemen, who have done so much to secure safety to life and property in this colony since their arrival here. Thomas Sangster, who died yesterday after a very short illness, being admitted into the hospital only yesterday morning, suffering from liver complaint, came out with the first batch of forty-five, selected from the Edinburgh Police Force, some eight years ago. He was a strong powerful-looking man and was held in high esteem amongst his acquaintances in the Police Force, being an honest, upright, good-hearted fellow. He was thirty-six years of age and came from Inverness-shire. Few now remain of the forty-five who came out in 1872, about fourteen of the number having been laid in the Happy Valley, while the remainder, with the exception of twelve, have either returned home or gone to other countries. The funeral started from the temporary Civil Hospital shortly after three o'clock, and was followed to the Cemetery by about fifty of the European constables, Chief Inspector Horspool, with Inspectors Matheson, Swanson and Orley being also present. The funeral service was conducted by Dr Chalmers, of the London Mission.

We reproduce in another column a translation from the *N. C. D. News* of the memorial from the Governor-General Teo Tung-tang, regarding the proposed fate of the unfortunate children and grandchildren of the late Yakob Beg, quondam ruler of Kashgar. Our contemporary comments with great indignation on the document, and says:—

That the Chinese Government should openly sanction the perpetration of so barbarous an act, argues well for their appreciation of the virtue of benevolence, upon which their great Confucius lays such stress, and indicates a contempt for the opinion of the civilised world which it would be well for some apologists to bear in mind.

On the 30th ultimo, at Amoy, before Mr Giles, Ahmat and Acheong, charged by Captain Young, of the steamship *Douglas*, with broaching cargo, were sentenced, Ahmat to twelve weeks and Acheong to one month's imprisonment.

LETTERS from Burmah state that King Thebaw is drinking all day and all night—that is, except when he is employed in despatching to a better world the very few relatives he has now left. Owing to this mode of life he has—since his accession to the throne—altered so much in appearance that he is hardly recognizable by those who knew him before.

CORPORAL Hoyes, of the 89th Regiment, who has been tried at Rangoon by a jury, for firing his rifle at his wife with intent to murder her, has been acquitted by them. Although released by the civil power, he is still to be tried for wasting one round of ball ammunition, or some heinous military offence like that, by the military authorities.

ACCORDING to letters from Zanzibar the Sultan has been carrying out great improvements there lately. He is making carriage roads, lighting the streets, introducing carriages, and has added to his army two battalions of native troops armed with Snider rifles and well drilled by a British officer. He has a splendid band already, and is now raising a bodyguard of 50 cavalry. The steamers of the Telegraph Construction Company were expected about the 10th instant with the Cape cable on board. It will be laid from Zanzibar and Aden to the Cape, and is to be finished by the 1st October.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—"The notorious Nurey Kessowjee appeared before Mr Cooper at the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court on Monday and was formally remanded till Wednesday afternoon, bail being refused. A strong effort to get him out of prison pending his trial was made by his counsel, Mr Gill, who urged illness (not at all apparent to look at the patient) and to have been brought on by the anxiety and trouble of eluding the police, and tried, somewhat illogically, to induce the Magistrate to believe that a man who had tried so hard to keep out of the clutches of justice already would be very unlikely to attempt to escape again; but Mr Cooper refused to entertain the question of bail till reason is

shown him for believing the prisoner is not guilty of the offence of breach of trust with which he is charged. Nurey was apprehended and is at present detained on the old information of Mr. Mathuradas Lowie, a shareholder and creditor of the Nurey & Co. (one of the four mill concerns managed by the prisoner as Secretary and Agent), on which Kosowicz Naik and the three other directors were tried and acquitted by Mr. Cooper in the beginning of this year. Mr. Gill stated that he had reason to believe the informant did not intend to proceed with the prosecution, but Mr. Mathuradas, being examined on the point, assured the Court that he does intend to prosecute with assistance from Government on the liquidators of the insolvent companies if obtainable, and if not, at his own cost.

"ATLAS" in *Truth* referred recently to the case of a Hottentot-coloured of the Grenadier Guards, fined 20s. at Portsmouth Police-court for being drunk and disorderly. I believe he said, that the same gallant officer was incarcerated at Naples for similar conduct some time ago. The affair made some noise, and ended in the Colonel being rescued by the English Consul from prison. This last escapade having been ungenerously commented on, it is only just to state that the Colonel, while serving on the staff of the Governor of Ceylon, had a most severe attack of sunstroke, from the effects of which he has never completely recovered. A very small quantity of wine will, under these circumstances, completely overcome an apparently strong man. In fact, a person who has been "down" with Eastern sunstroke ought to become a follower of St. Wilfrid Lawson. The Ceylon *Observer* states that the poor man referred to was Lieut.-Col. Hodgson, who was off his head long before he left that Colony.

A CASE came before the Judicial Commissioner of Burma lately which illustrates the Burmese character. Nga Poh, the accused, being drunk one day, had used abusive language. Shwe Lone tried to quiet him; whereupon Nga Poh proceeded to rush about the village, flourishing a club and threatening to do for Shwe Lone when the time came for the English and Burmese to go to war. Nga Poh was tried and convicted of criminal intimidation; and the sentence was confirmed by the Sessions Judge. The man was to get a year's imprisonment. The case then came before Mr. Crosthwaite, the Judicial Commissioner, in rather a curious way. Mr. Crosthwaite says in judgment:—"This is a case which has apparently been sent up accidentally, but which as having come to my knowledge, I shall proceed to deal with under section 299." Nga Poh had got his year under section 606. Mr. Crosthwaite, however, set aside the judgment. Nga Poh's drunken bluster, he ruled, was not a criminal offence; besides he only threatened to injure Shwe Lone on an occasion which may never arise. So Mr. Crosthwaite directed that Nga Poh be set at liberty. Some 7½ lakhs a year is set down in the reports as spent on law and justice for British Burma, and some 55,000 persons are tried by the criminal courts. It would be interesting to know how many natives only get justice by a happy accident—the alternative being a year's imprisonment.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, on the body of a young Portuguese girl aged six named Sarah Maria Ribeiro. C. V. Creagh, Esq., as Coroner; Messrs A. Wemyss, C. F. W. Petersen, and A. Young, forming the jury.

Lawrence P. Marques states:—"I am a physician and surgeon. On Saturday last about 5 p.m., I was called to attend the deceased. I found that she was suffering from concussion of the brain, being bruised on the forehead. The above injuries were probably the result of a fall and were sufficient to cause death."

Charles Ribeiro states:—"I am brother to the deceased. On Saturday last I was on the ground floor of our house and heard my sister crying. I ran into the wash-house and saw her lying across a bucket which was on the floor under the stairs. I carried her up to her room; the doctor came to see to her injuries about 4 p.m. She died yesterday morning about four o'clock."

Inspector Thomas Grey states:—"The death of the deceased was reported to me yesterday by Mr. Ribeiro. I went and examined the house where the accident occurred and found the banners of the stairs, from which deceased is said to have fallen, in a very dilapidated condition; any one might easily have fallen through. From inquiry I have made, I believe the death was purely accidental."

Verdict:—"Accidental death."

THE LATE COLONIAL CHAPLAIN.

At the Cathedral yesterday morning, the Lord Bishop conducted the services and made reference to the loss the congregation had sustained by the death of the Colonial Chaplain.

Before the sermon his Lordship said:—"The service this afternoon will be at the same hour at which it has been held for several Sundays past,—half-past four. The afternoon service will in future be held at that hour. It seems more convenient, now that the days are beginning to draw in. I shall conduct the service myself, and shall continue to do so until help arrives from England, besides being responsible for the morning service. This afternoon I shall not preach any sermon of my own, but will read or preach to you a sermon by Canon Farrar, on:—"What is heaven?" I earnestly ask all of you to come, and to bring as many others with you as you can."

His Lordship then said:—"I had not intended at first to preach a sermon at all to-day. The death of the minister of a congregation is a serious loss. It is quite useless to enlarge on it. It is easy to say a great many common-places things at a time like this; but we know them all already. Death is not a time for talk. It is hardly a time for thinking. In the presence of death we cannot reason. We can only feel. Death we cannot comprehend. We know of why it is; we only know how it affects us. Why should this be? Why should there be this constant decay going on in all

Creation? Why is it that with every tick of the clock some fifty souls pass away from this Earth? How is it all produced? What is disease? What is death? We know not, and we cannot know. Reason, logic, thought, are all puzzled, and we can but feel. We submit. We are evidently in the hands of a higher power. For ourselves, it is very evident that when we come to the real crisis of life we are perfectly helpless. As a few of us stood around the dying bed on Thursday evening, what would we not have given if we could have rendered any help. How we yearned to help the dying. It is human nature to try to help them even when dead. But we are perfectly impotent. That Power is far stronger than any mortal effort or human will, and we can only learn to submit. It is not an easy lesson. We talk of the duty and the beauty of submission, but we know very little about it until we are brought face to face with the immediate prospect of giving up for ever something on which our hearts are set. Then if we really submit it is a good thing for ourselves. The sooner we feel ourselves to be in good hands the better. Why not try to foster this feeling in health? Why should we wait till we are struck down by some calamity from which there is no escape. I fear most people do this. God is little realised in time of health, and then, when sickness comes to us, and what is evidently a mortal sickness, we think it hard, and ask:—"Why should this come to me? What have I done to deserve this?" We murmur with God. We think he is dealing unkindly with us. We want life—life is sweet. We cannot submit to have it taken from us in our youth or prime. But it may be taken at any moment from any one of us, and the most loving affection for this world cannot retain it for us for a moment. Why not, then, get this true idea of life now?

We submit, but we do more. We believe, we trust we are not submitting to a hopeless punishment since all have died. The higher Power in whose hands we feel ourselves to be is the God of the Bible, the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. His name is Love. We have recently been discussing human suffering. We have seen how far it can go and yet bear up and never give up faith in the loving kindness of God. I know not—I have no means of knowing—what effect the reading of the Book of Job has had on you; but for myself I know that I never had such a sense of the Love of God as I have in the coming of Christ Jesus, an act explaining human suffering that was not made manifest before he came. The Son of God came into the World, lived the life of a man, died a man's death, was buried and then ascended from the grave. If faith and trust are not called out by this, I know nothing in the whole wide world that will call them out; and people must go their own way. There is nothing for it but to go on; but at what a tremendous risk! I don't think I ever looked on death before with such a sure and certain faith as I did on Thursday. Not that there was anything triumphant; nothing of the kind. Calmness, peace and trust and an imperfect consciousness of what was coming. It was nothing in the circumstances of the individual case. It was the view of God which I cannot help thinking has been made clearer and brighter to some of us during the past few weeks; and I pray that all may share the same faith, the same trust. God's Love prevails in every atom of Creation; it turns everything to good, and to a good end; and the living spirit which now dwells in this frame that must one day become a loathsome thing, freed from it, will find another suited to its purer and higher needs. God will call us and we shall answer, and God will have respect to the work of his own hands. If this is not to be the case, if the dead arise not, then all our moral relations and our moral system are a mistake. Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die. But God's Love, his Will, the Bible, and our own moral nature and conscience all tell us that this is to be the case, and so death is no longer a thing of terrors or a thing of dread.

We submit, we believe; but we can do something more; we can pray. We can turn to him who made us and who holds us in his own keeping; we can when life is going from us cry to him *Abba Father*. Twice recently I have repeated that most beautiful and comprehensive prayer beside a dying bed—"Our Father who art in Heaven." We need no hard words, no well-taught minds, no sharpened heads there; we require to pray from the heart and in the name of Jesus Christ and we will find relief. Then we realise the Cross of Christ, then we ask to be taken to his heart. We know we deserved punishment, but we come not simply to ask that our pain may be lessened. We long for him; we come like lost sheep who have gone astray; we want to be in his bosom; to be carried in his arms, to see his face. We come like the prodigal son and say: Father, we have sinned against Heaven and before Thee. We ask only to be taken Home to this love. The reality of prayer is more felt in a time of sorrow, death, bereavement, than at any other time; but like everything else believe me it must have become a habit with us before. On Christ's Cross we can lean when true sorrow comes. There never was true sorrow like His sorrow. We must be prepared for it; and then we can feel the help He is in time of need.

We submit, we believe; we pray, but there is something else we can and we do. Even in death we can praise the Lord. The man who really believes in God, relies on His great goodness and hopes for mercy. He has to thank God for that consolation. He knows in whom he can believe, and that He can keep what has been entrusted to Him. We do not trust in a dead Christ. Christ is risen from the dead, the first fruits of them that slept. He knows there is another body awaiting him, adapted to the highest conditions of life to which he shall then attain—a spiritual body necessary to that spiritual nature, and only attainable through death. God has given us this assurance in raising Christ from the dead. Christ is as much the representative of Humanity as Adam was. We have all Christ and Adam in us. As in Adam all died, even so in Christ shall we be made alive; the first was of the earth earthy, the second was from Heaven. This mortal shall put on immortality; and this corruptible shall not see corruption. In view of death and of the corruption of the frame in which our higher nature now holds its place, and in the presence of death, if we cannot think, if we cannot study, we can submit, believe, pray and give praise. Will you not now come with me in this spirit to the holy table of the Lord? Come before the Cross, come and pray for those lately bereaved; come and give thanks for those who have died in the Lord. Come and pray for ourselves in view of the death that is before us. Come and give thanks for ourselves,—for the hope that is set before us.

Rev. J. Henderson preached, in St. Peter's Seamen's Church, on Job xix. 24—27; subject,—"Job's creed and prophecy." In conclusion, the preacher said:—

During the past week we have been reminded that death is still busy gathering in the great harvest of souls. It spares none, old, young, or in the prime of life, when once it has placed its cold hands upon them. And we know not who in the Colony may be the next called into the Presence of God. If we can enter into that Presence as he did, we shall be happy indeed. Visiting him day by day during his illness, I could not fail to see the thorough confidence he had in the promises of his Heavenly Father. Almost from the first he seemed to think he would not recover, but with him there was no fear for the future. He knew he trusted in a Living Redeemer, who was his Way, his Truth, his Life. We can imagine the struggle it must be to leave wife and children behind, but with him the struggle was not brought into the foreground. In his calm and contented faith he stretched forth to grasp the Hand of Him who would guide him through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and so his end was peace. Let us strive to call to mind some of his advice given in affectionate earnestness, even in his failing health, from the Cathedral Pulpit: or remember the admirable honesty with which he denounced the vices and follies of the day. In his daily walk through life we saw amiability and large-hearted charity, and in his sickness there was patience which could be possessed only by a child of God. No murmur, no repining, but modest confidence and real faith were his. To know him was to esteem him highly, and to converse with him on heavenly matters was to learn much from his personal convictions. We may say as we think of his end:—"Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)
Monday, August 4th.

ASSAULTING A SEAMAN.

Chan A Tug, money changer, was charged with assaulting John Lucas, an unemployed seaman.

John Lucas, the complainant, stated:—"Last evening I went to defendant's shop and bought a bottle of lemonade; I paid him two cents for it, he wanted more money and snatched my hat from my head. I had a companion with me, who took my hat from defendant. The defendant then went into a shop and fetched out a hammer and struck me on the breast with it, and also gave me a kick on the stomach. Some more Chinese came out of the shop armed with bamboo and tried to surround me. I defended myself. A European Constable came up, when I reported the matter to him; defendant was going to give me in charge but did not do so. When the Constable turned his back, defendant, who had gone into his shop, came out and struck me under the eye."

William Hunt, a companion of complainant, corroborated his statement, as above. Sergeant Toomey stated:—"Complainant made a report to me last evening that he had been assaulted by a shopkeeper; he was then perfectly sober. While he was speaking to me the defendant ran out of his shop with a broken bottle in his hand and used very bad language towards Lucas and lifted his hand to strike him; I told the shopman to put his hand down or I would arrest him, and reminded him that one of his shopmen had been fined for an assault a short time ago. I turned and walked off, but had only got away about ten yards when the dispute commenced again. I saw defendant strike Lucas in the face, and I took him into custody."

His Worship found the charge proved, sentenced defendant to one week's imprisonment, and fined him \$5, in default of payment one week's additional imprisonment.

Chan A Tuk and Tee A Toi, charged (1) with being found in a house for a supposed unlawful purpose, (2) the first defendant with being armed with a deadly weapon and attempting to assault P. S. Hennessy in the execution of his duty, on the 2nd instant.

Chan A Ng, a widow residing in Queen's Road West, states:—"About half-past three o'clock last Saturday morning, while I was in bed, I heard some one pushing against the trapdoor. I called out:—"Who is that?" when I heard a noise as if some one were running down the stairs. A man named Akin, who lives in the same house with me, got up, and I opened the trapdoor. I saw two men running down and heard them open the street door. I then went back to bed. Shortly after, Sergeant Hennessy knocked at the trapdoor and asked me if any one had been trying to break in. He examined the place with a lamp and brought me to the Police Station, where the two defendants were. I was unable to identify them and did not see them with Sergeant Hennessy when he first came; he returned with Sergeant Akau and made another examination of the premises. I do not know either of the defendants; they do not lodge in the same house as myself."

Id A Kun, a coolie, lodging in the same house as the first witness, corroborated her statement.

P. S. George Hennessy states:—"About 3 o'clock last Saturday morning I was on patrol duty in Queen's Road West. I heard some persons shouting from the top floor of house No. 302. I stopped in front of the door and heard some one inside trying to undo the bolts; the door was opened about six inches. I looked in and made an attempt to catch them; they closed the door on me. I pushed it open again, when the first defendant made a cut at me with a Japanese dagger (produced); the blade came close to my breast and chin. I struck him on the head with my truncheon, when he fell down. I heard something fall and thought it was the dagger; the second defendant then tried to get past me, when I caught him by the queue and threw him on top of the first defendant. I held them both and shouted for assistance. P. O. 590 came up, and we secured the prisoners. I picked up the dagger and took the prisoners to the station, returning with a Chinese lunkong and searched the premises, but could find no marks of their having been broken into. I identify the first prisoner as having been convicted before Mr. O'neill on the 7th of November 1878, for entering a dwelling house by night with intent to commit a felony therein and with assaulting the complainant in that case with intent to resist lawful apprehension; he was sentenced to six months with hard labour on the first charge and two months

on the second. I do not know the second defendant."

P. O. 590 corroborated the statement of Sergeant Hennessy.

Prisoners reserved their defence, and were committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Ho Ayan, carpenter, was charged with stealing four planks of wood on the 3rd instant.

Defendant admitted the charge, and said he stole the wood to enable him to pay his passage home, and also admitted a previous conviction for unlawful possession in March 1878.

Sentenced to four months' imprisonment, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, the remaining portion with hard labour, and to be publicly exposed in the stocks for three hours.

ASSAULTING A CONSTABLE.

Paulo Mendosa, Manila seaman, was charged with obstructing a police constable (P. O. 686) in the execution of his duty, and also assaulting him.

Defendant admitted having acted as interpreter between the constable and a man he had in charge, and having told him, the constable, not to take him into custody. He denied having struck the complainant, but admitted being the worse for drink.

Fined \$3 or ten days' imprisonment.

STREET GAMBLING.

Tsang Akwat, a coolie, was charged by P. S. 123, Sam Akan with gambling in the street and being a rogue and vagabond.

P. S. 123, Sam Akan, stated that this morning he saw a crowd collected near the Recreation Ground. He went up and saw the prisoner throwing dice into a basin. He arrested him; there was money on the ground.

Defendant states he was only looking on at the game, but admitted a previous conviction for street gambling.

Sentenced to six weeks' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

CORRESPONDENCE.

STREET GAMBLING.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 2nd Aug. 1879.
Sir,—I notice that street gambling is flourishing all along the Praya, but more especially at the corner of Bird Lane, and along the verandahs down to Wing Lok Street. The gambling is most ingeniously carried on, the table is partly covered with fruits so as to make it look like a hawk's board, whilst one of the crowd is on the watch to look out for any dangers. The foot-pat is completely blocked up by these idlers, and I cannot understand how this possibly can escape the notice of the constables. I notice that my complaints about out-door sleeping has had a little effect; I also hope that this complaint of street gambling will be looked into without loss of time, and that a step may be put to this nuisance.

Y. Z.

Sooloo.

A letter from Sooloo, dated the 8th of July, says that the works of the terrapine continue with great activity. Two tramways have been established, which are worked with the greatest regularity, and run from the site where the materials for the terrapine are obtained, to the causeway near the praya, and to the village. The construction of houses is rapidly augmenting; there are already more than thirty fine houses, and four more in course of termination, all of timber. If to the works completed this year are added those that are being done in the redoubt Alfonso XII, in the engineer barracks, barracks for a company of infantry and a company of dispatches, and in the field hospital, (new hospital),—an idea may be formed of the progress of Sooloo and of its agreeable appearance.—*Diario de Manila.*

China.

SHANGHAI.
(N. C. D. News.)

The Chinese are feeling very anxious on account of the continued absence of rain, and have during the last two or three days paraded the idols from some of the temples in the city and surrounding districts in the sun, in the hope of inducing them to exercise their influence in getting the clerk of the weather to turn the tap on, but hitherto in vain. Yesterday, mortification of the flesh set in in addition, the high officials having issued an order to the populace to cease from eating pork from to-day, and if that will not produce the desired effect, to drop their fish also from the next day, and to further orders, and to confine their edibles to vegetables and rice. Such perseverance should command success, and for everybody's sake we sincerely hope it may. A good downpour would be very refreshing after the superabundant heat undergone lately, and which is still threatening. To call a parade of the Volunteers would perhaps have the desired effect.

The community generally will have experienced a feeling of regret on hearing of the demise of another old resident of this Settlement, Mr. Geo. J. W. Cowie. The state of Mr. Cowie's health for some time prior to the 19th of January last, on which day he sailed for Home, had been such as to excite considerable apprehension among his friends, but such was his diligence and application to business that even at length he only yielded to a positive order that he must pay a visit Home if he wished to recruit his health. Letters received in Shanghai from friends who met Mr. Cowie in London in May and early in June last, gave such accounts of his improved general appearance and condition, as to lead to the supposition from words that fell from his lips that he hoped to return in renewed health and vigour. The deceased's career in Shanghai was a marked one in several respects. He arrived here about twenty years ago, and was appointed to the indoor Customs' Staff, serving between three and four years in the Accountant's Office, a position, however, he voluntarily resigned for the purpose of commencing business on his own account, ultimately entering into practice as a solicitor, in the exercise of which profession he speedily secured a large and lucrative business. Mr. Cowie also took an active part in public matters, and was a member of the Municipal Council, a position he vacated on deciding to proceed Home. He was held in considerable esteem generally.

Captain Lord Charles Scott has been selected for the command of the *Bacchante*, the corvette in which the two sons of the

Prince of Wales are to take their first sea trip. Lord Scott will be remembered in Shanghai as having been in command of the *Narcissus*, one of the frigates of the detached squadron stationed on the northern coast of China during the turmoil of the Chafoo Convention.

(Courier.)

It is stated that the Japanese Minister to England has gone to Japan to assist in the negotiation of a new treaty between that country and Great Britain, and is expected to be absent for several months.

During the past two months the spring tides in the day-time at Woosung have been much lower than at any other period within the recollection of some of the oldest pilots. These springs have been only about 10 feet, and the night-springs have been about a foot and a half higher. A very large steamer, drawing over 31 feet, which lately arrived, had to drag through a few inches of mud at the bar. We believe that the ordinary neaps are about 15 feet, but lately they have not been much over 13 feet.

WUHU.

23rd July.
The weather here for the last month, says our correspondent, has been most trying. No rain, beyond thunderstorms in the evening, on three or four of the first ten days of July, each lasting perhaps three hours, but giving us a cool night each time. Since then the weather has been getting hotter, the thermometer at night continuing above 90° till the small hours or the early morning, when perhaps it may sink two degrees. Yesterday a minimum thermometer marked 80 for night and 100° for day time.

Meanwhile the soil is parched, dry, and burning hot, and the little boxes of rooms we have to live in—Chinese houses going right up to the roof—get like ovens. The tiger or variegated mosquito, abounds in some houses. They seem savage and poisonous as well as hungry insects, their bites generally developing into small boils and adding to one's misery. A great many foreign dogs have died from worms in the heart, that mysterious disease which no doctor seems able to cure or diagnose. Out of a dozen animals, chiefly retrievers, only three are left. They die generally after meals and with most startling suddenness—a quiver, a glazing of the eyes, and they are gone.

Good health, however, prevails among the community; and though the discomfort is great, this very dry hot weather is perhaps more healthy than much wet and floods would be. Once a week a friendly China Merchants' steamer brings a little ice, which gives us meat that is not tough or tainted, and water that is not tepid or tame, for, perhaps, two days.

No signs of rain, storm or cloud.—N. C. D. News.

CRUEL FATE OF YAKOUB BEG'S FAMILY.

YEO-TSUO-TAK'S REPORT.

June 26th.—(1) A memorial from Tso Tung-t'ang, Imperial Commissioner and Administrator in Chief in Turkestan etc., etc., reporting the trial of the sons and grandsons of certain rebels, and the sentence passed in accordance with the law; and requesting that the Board may be directed to revise the proceedings and signify their decision that the law shall take its course. He states that a report has been received from Liu Chin-t'ang, Director of the Court of Transmission, to the effect that when, in the winter of 1877, order was restored in Turkestan, there were taken prisoners Ying Shang Kuli and three other sons of the Andijani rebel Yakoob Beg, now dead; also, Aisan Ahung and another grandson, as well as two grand-daughters and four wives of the same rebel, all of whom were handed over to trusty officers to be kept in custody. The four women, it appeared on examination, were Chinese Mahomedans who had only submitted themselves to Yakoob Beg under compulsion. Under these circumstances they were entitled to be treated with clemency, and accordingly their friends were directed to take them away under bond and find them husbands. Yin Shang Kuli's son, aged three, was attacked with whooping cough and died in prison on the 26th of April, 1878, medical treatment having been of no avail. As to Ying Shan Kuli himself, his arrogant bearing has seldom been equalled. After undergoing an examination at the hands of Liu Chin-t'ang in person, who was satisfied that his guilt had been established beyond doubt, he was put to death on the public execution ground on the 3rd of June, 1878, his identity having previously been duly recognised. The two grand-daughters, children in arms, fell ill during the summer and died, the one on the 25th June, 1878, the other on the 2nd July following. An officer, as the regulations require, was deputed to hold an inquest and attend to their burial. Not counting the one put to death and the two who died, there then remained of Yakoob Beg's children his fourth son Maiti Kuli, aged 14; his eighth son Yima Kuli, aged 10; his ninth son K'ati Kuli, aged 6; and Yakoob Beg's grandson, the son of Beg Kuli, Aisan Ahung, aged 5; who were all put in charge of a *Pu Yun*, a degraded captain of the Wen Hsien battalion, and Chu Yuan-chuan and five other soldiers of the Kashgar garrison, to be conveyed within the frontier there to await sentence. Their arrival in Kansu on the 19th February having been reported, they were sent on, after examination, to the Judicial Commissioner at Lan-chow Fu to be tried and dealt with according to law. In course of time, Shih Nien-tsu, the Judicial Commissioner, reported that these rebel children and grand-children, who had been committed to the prison of the Kao-lan Magistrate, were brought before him and put upon their trial. Maiti Kuli stated that he was fourteen years of age, and the fourth son of Yakoob Beg; Yima Kuli stated that he was ten, and the eighth son of Yakoob Beg; K'ati Kuli stated that he was six, and the ninth son of Yakoob Beg; Aisan Ahung stated that he was five, and the son of Beg Kuli. In reply to the most searching interrogation respecting the treasonable designs of Yakoob Beg and the others, they all maintained that they knew nothing about the matter. Yakoob Beg, it would be remembered, was a Kokandi rebel chief, who, in 1864, together with the rebel leader Beg Kuli, leagued himself with the Mahomedan rebels Chin Hsiang-yin and his son, and, after crossing the mountains, seized Kashgar and gradually gained possession of the eight southern cities, as well as Turfan and Urumtsi, which places were held for over ten years. When, eventually, the Imperial army, making rapid progress, recaptured all the cities, he still ventured to offer resistance. Space itself can scarce contain the details

of such crimes. Death in its most cruel form is the penalty awarded by the law. In cases of sedition, where the law condemns the malefactors to death by the slow and painful process, the children and grand-children, if it be shown that they were not privy to the treasonable designs of their parents, shall be delivered, no matter whether they have attained full age or not, into the hands of the Imperial Household to be made eunuchs of, and shall be forwarded to Turkestan and given over as slaves to the soldiery. If under the age of ten, they shall be confined in prison until they shall be handed to the Imperial Household to be dealt with according to law. In the present case, Yakoob Beg's sons Maiti Kuli, Yima Kuli, and K'ati Kuli; and the rebel chief Beg Kuli's son Aisan Ahung, are all under age, and were not, it has been proved, privy to the treasonable designs of their parents. They have therefore to be handed to the Imperial Household to be dealt with in accordance with the law which prescribes that, in cases of sedition, the sons and grandsons of malefactors condemned to death by the slow and painful process, if it be shown that they were not privy to the treasonable designs of their parents, shall, whether they have attained full age or not, be delivered into the hands of the Imperial Household to be made eunuchs of and shall be sent to Turkestan to be given as slaves to the soldiery. But, as these are rebels from Turkestan, it is requested that they may, instead, be sent to the Amur region to be given as slaves to the soldiery there.

As Maiti Kuli is fourteen, it is requested that he may be delivered over to the Imperial Household so soon as the reply of the Board is received. Yima Kuli is just ten, K'ati Kuli and Aisan Ahung are under ten; they have therefore to be confined in prison until they attain the age of eleven, when they will be delivered over to the Imperial Household to be dealt with according to law.

This is the report received from Liu Ching-t'ang, and Your Minister having found the statements therein contained to be correct, has to apply for a decree commanding the Board to revise the proceedings and signify its decision that the law is to be carried out.—Rescript: Let the Board of Punishments deliberate and submit a report.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, August 4, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Fatna, cash...\$540
" Old " cash...
" New B-nares, cash, 601/2502 1/2
" Old " cash...
" New Malwa, credit, 750
" Allowance Taels, 6/12
" Old Malwa, credit, 775
" Allowance Taels, 6

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/7 1/2
" Demand, " " 3/7 1/2
" 30 days' sight, " 3/7 1/2
" 4 months' sight, " 3/8 1/2
Credits, 4 " " 3/8 1/2
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/8 1/2
India, Wire... 222
" demand, " 222 1/2
Shanghai, demand, " 72 1/2
" 30 days' sight, " 73 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine " 27/60
Sovereigns, " " " 5/40

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 53 p. prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,600
North China Ins. Co., \$1,250
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,710
Chinese Insurance Co., \$280
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$735
China Fire Ins. Co., \$175
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 4 p. prem.
H.K. & C. M. S.-boat Co., \$5 dia.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$11
China Coast St. Nav. Co., \$15.90
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
China Sugar Refining Co., \$137 1/2
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, August 4, 1879.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.784
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.784
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.738
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 78
Do. 1 P.M. ... 81
Do. 4 P.M. ... 82
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 77
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 77
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 80
Do. Maximum ... 82
Do. Minimum over night 77

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

Left.	Name.	From.
Feb.		
22, Grossfurt	Constantin	Hamburg
Apr.		
8, Leon		Liverpool
10, Spica		Cardiff
21, Werra		London
26, Triton		Hamburg
28, Twilight		New York
27, Homewood		Penarth
May.		
2, Alex Yeats		Cardiff
5, Alexander		Penarth
11, Southern Cross		New York
13, Glamorganshire		Cardiff
20, Joseph Hayden		Cardiff
31, New-on-le		Antwerp
1, Guy Mannering		Liverpool
June.		
3, Adolph		Cuthaven
4, Joseph Christian		Liverpool
6, Harrington		via Cardiff
7, Victoria (s)		Flushing
12, Belle of		

MAILS.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th August, 1879,
at the Company's Office, S. S.
AMAZON, Commandant LORMIER,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 4th August, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Hongkong, July 28, 1879. au5



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KAISAR-I-HIND, Captain R. MATHYEN,
will leave this on TUESDAY, the 12th
August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McVIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 30, 1879. au12

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
TOKYO, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY,
the 18th August, at 3 p.m., taking Pas-
sengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., the 17th August. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au18

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
AND
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatch-
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on or about September 1st, 1879, at 3
p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 31st August. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, August 1, 1879. au1

Intimations.

TAKASIMA MINE.

NOTICE.

MR. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE
has been appointed my Sole AGENT
for the sale of all COAL produced from
the TAKASIMA MINES, and all Purchases of
such Coal must be made through him and
his representatives on and after the 16th
Instant.

GOTO SHOJIRO.

Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

ON and After the 16th Instant, my Re-
presentatives for the SALE of all
COAL produced from the Takasima Mines
will be

At Nagasaki,

Mr. RYLE HOLME.

At China Ports,
Hongkong and Elsewhere,

Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Or their Agents.

NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE.

Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

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SION AGENT,

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NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
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BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures,
By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane
Owford & Co.,
Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

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A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I.
and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALES, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the
Praya.

Apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and
GODOWNS; with possession from
the 1st of July next.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to

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No. 6, Queen's Road Central,

late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

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SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. Sjn80

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COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. Sjn80

INSURANCES.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albion	6 h	Beesley	Brit. yacht	38	July 24	3 Messageries Maritimes	Japan	To-morrow
Amazona	5 c	Lormier	Feb. str.	2102	Aug. 3	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	8th daylight
Arratoun Apar	5 h	Mactavish	Brit. str.	1392	July 31	30 Meyer & Co.	Goihow & Halphong	8th inst.
Atalanta	2 h	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	July 30	12 Kwok Achong	Saigon	To-day
Bombay	2 h	Petersen	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	3 Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	18th inst.
Cassandra	k d	Langer	Ger. str.	937	July 27	29 P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'oloo	6th inst.
Chinkiang	4 c	Orr	Brit. str.	799	Aug. 3	29 Birley & Co.	Coast Ports	Fug flying
City of Tokio	a d	Maury	Amer. str.	5079	July 29	1 Stemmen & Co.	Tamsui, &c.	
Clan Alpine	3 c	Rule	Brit. str.	1350	July 29	4 Douglas Laprak & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Douglas	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	894	Aug. 2	1 Stemmen & Co.		
Fame	6 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		
Gorm	5 c	Möller	Dan. str.	750	Aug. 1	4 Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Hailong	5 h	Milne	Brit. str.	274	Aug. 1	31 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Moray	5 h	Butcher	Brit. str.	1427	July 31	31 Kwok Achong		
Norah	6 h	Love	Brit. str.	698	May 31	29 Stemmen & Co.	Saigon	
Pacific	1 h	Hernsheim	Ger. str.	69	July 29	1 Melchers & Co.		
Permabuco	4 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	652	Aug. 1	29 Meyer & Co.		
Saint Mark	4 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	1098	July 28	23 China Traders Insurance Co.		
Sa Gull	1 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 21	26 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.	9th inst.
Sunda	5 c	Rosett	Brit. str.	1262	Aug. 4	4 Adamson, Bell & Co.	London, &c.	
Tarlot	4 c	Nisbet	Brit. str.	1004	Aug. 1	3 Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Tibre	5 c	Reynier	Foh. str.	1004	Aug. 3	3 Remedios & Co.		
Zamboanga	4 c	Araguren	Span. str.	651	Aug. 3	Russell & Co.		
Zephyr	4 h	Hauer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	
Sailing Vessels								
Adam H. Simpson	1 b	Call, Jr.	Amer. sh.	1524	Aug. 4	John Parle & Co.		
Agnes Muir	1 c	Lowe	Brit. sh.	851	July 25	Meyer & Co.		Wanchai P
A. Newton	1 c	Newton	Brit. bge.	308	July 9	O. & S. S. Co.		
Alice G. Dickerman	4 k	Bryant	Am. 3m. sc.	501	July 11	Russell & Co.	Honolulu	
Ann Adamson	4 k	Robertson	Brit. bge.	464	June 28	K'wong Him Woo	Bangkok	
Annie	4 c	Möller	Ger. 3m. sc.	845	July 22	Melchers & Co.	Colonies	
Bun Casao	1 c	Lange	Slam. bge.	888	Aug. 4	Obhness	Tientsin	
Candace	3 k	Candler	Brit. 3m. sc.	263	July 5	Obhness	New York	
Charita	2 k	Gantier	Foh. bge.	256	July 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Chasica	4 k	Washburn	Amer. bge.	628	June 19	Russell & Co.		
Chocola	3 k	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	July 21	Rozario & Co.		Cos'tan D
Colwyn	4 c	Bulman	Brit. bge.	1160	May 31	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Courier	4 k	Porte	Foh. bge.	346	July 16	Carlowitz & Co.		
Edward Barrow	5 k	Rich	Brit. bge.	958	June 26	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	Wanchai P
Emil Julius	5 k	Jürgensen	Ger. bge.	501	July 18	Melchers & Co.		
Floral Star	7 h	Davison	Brit. 3m. sc.	244	July 30	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Franciska	1 k	Koff	Ger. sch.	50	July 11	Stemmen & Co.		McD.'s Sli
Fred. P. Litchfield	4 k	Spalding	Amer. bge.	1083	July 11	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Hermine	3 k	Meyer	Ger. bge.	350	July 22	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1353	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Hopewell	7 h	Langlois	Brit. bge.	578	July 10	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Nagasaki	
J. A. Borland	8 c	Kent	Amer. bge.	670	July 29	Melchers & Co.		
John A. Bridges	8 c	Randall	Amer. sh.	2110	July 21	Messageries Maritimes		
Kim Yung Tye	3 c	Kiofoed	Slam. bge.	329	July 27	13 Chinese	Newchwang	Cleared
Mangerton	3 c	Thompson	Brit. bge.	550	July 21	11 Rozario & Co.	Quahen	Sand's Sli
Marquis of Argyll	3 c	McKee	Brit. bge.	500	June 15	16 Vogel & Co.	New York	
Monte Rosa	7 c	Carton	Amer. sh.	1313	June 16	5 Stemmen & Co.	Marchald Islands	Cleared
Montlara	4 t	Schmidt	Ger. sch.	78	July 15	Carlowitz & Co.		
Paralos	4 c	Pasco	Foh. bge.	342	July 21	Dunn, Melbye & Co.		
Paig	4 k	Tremoya	Span. sch.	216	July 31	Obhness		
P. Fitzpatrick	3 k	Phelan	Amer. bge.	682	June 8	Chinese		
Rapid	1 c	Steinbrink	Slam. bge.	429	June 8	Chinese		
Registro	4 k	Peczon	Span. sch.	214	July 21	Remedios & Co.		
Rifleman	3 k	.....	Brit. bge.	740	June 10	Order		
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Vanguard	2 k	Potter	Brit. bge.	332	July 21	Captain	Manila	Cleared
Vigilant	4 c	Ross	Amer. sh.	1800	June 11	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
WHAMFOA								
Beethoven		Haje	Ger. bge.	340	July 24	2 Melchers & Co.	Chefoo	
Bonita		Stehr	Ger. 3m. sc.	341	July 21	21 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Iphigenia		Green	Ger. bge.	.....	June 30	20 Captain	Honolulu	
Tai Leo		Stehr	Ger. bge.	256	July 26	2 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Victory		Whiting	Brit. bg.	255	Aug. 2	2 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Hwal Yuen		Wilson	Chl. str.	984	Aug. 4	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	